

Poor Quality

Marble Hill Press

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TWENTIETH YEAR.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF
BOLLINGER COUNTY.

The columns of The Press are always free
to the people of the county for the discussion
of questions of local interest.

Will E. Crow is again connected with the DeSoto Facts. The old, old story—they all get back the first chance that offers. It is also rumored that Mr. Crow has an option on and will probably soon own the Hillsboro Mirror.

SELF-PRESERVATION is the first law of physical existence. A monopoly tends toward industrial aristocracy. It tends to create a condition where in a few will control all the means of production, and transmit that control from generation to generation while the masses struggle for a bare living, with no hope of progress or independence.—William J. Bryan.

The gold combination is exerting all of its energies to regain control of the democratic party in its national convention next year. If they fail and the Chicago platform is re-adopted with additional planks to cover new issues that have arisen, and candidates are nominated that will command the confidence and support of all who opposed the republican ticket in 1896, no amount of money will suffice to elect the republican ticket next year.

In 1896 the democratic party was handicapped because it had nominated Grover Cleveland in three national conventions. Many republicans, who were disgusted with their own party, were incapable of realizing that the democratic masses had in fact become supreme in the party councils and repudiated their former leaders. It will be different, however, next year. All now understand that a battle royal is on between the old gang and the people, and that the republican party are exceedingly anxious for the triumph of the gold wing. Therefore the triumph of the people in the democratic national convention will mean that thousands of republicans will forsake the party of monopoly in each state and unite with the regenerated democracy.

Gov. Hogg Talked to Tammany. Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas was called on for a speech at the Tammany Hall celebration of the Fourth of July and, in response, partially paralyzed some of the leaders who were trying to launch a presidential boom for Van Wyck. He said: "Next year in national convention we will reiterate our unalterable devotion to the principles of the democratic party which guarantee the freedom of speech, the freedom of the press, the freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

"Descending from these generalities we will again particularize by declaring:

For the unlimited free coinage of silver and gold on an equality at the Government mints at the ratio of 16 to 1, so that the people of the South and West, as well as those of the North and East, may have a sufficient supply of metal money to meet their growing demands.

We will declare against the English gold standard, which American flunkysm has fastened upon this Government.

We will declare for the payment of all public debts according to contract without discrimination in favor of or against the creditors.

We will denounce the endless financial chain of monometallism which in its circular motion draws without limit bonds from the Government and money from the people.

We will declare against the Republican protective tariff, which enriches the few at the expense of the many and breeds trusts to menace every freeman.

We will demand a graduated income tax as the best means of equalizing the burdens of government in peace and in war.

We will declare for the suppression of trusts and for levying high Federal taxes upon their interstate shipments with suitable forfeiture penalties added.

We will denounce the growing spirit of imperialism which threatens the stability of our republic and tell the foreigners upon the Eastern Hemisphere that while in war we are united until victory graces our flag, yet that in peace we would not have their territory nor their citizenship, but in good faith our Congressional pledges shall be kept.

We will renew our pledges to the Colons that they shall have their independence, and when they knock at our door for admission, conditions being suitable for the solemn action, we will welcome them into the Union as a State.

In this great contest we want the

aid of united Tammany—the greatest local political organization on earth. We want you to close up ranks, to settle your local differences, if they exist, and to go arm in arm with the stalwart breadmakers of the South and West to victory next year under the leadership of the chivalrous, the dauntless, the matchless great American—William Jennings Bryan.

Mr. Bryan's Philosophy. In his speech before the Gainesville (Ga.) chautauqua, Mr. W. J. Bryan gave utterance to these words:

I am an optimist. I believe in the intelligence and patriotism of the American people; I believe them capable of solving aright every question that confronts them. If they make mistakes, I know that "err is human," but that mistakes are really the means by which we learn, and that our people have sufficient intelligence to make good use of the mistakes which they do make and that our stumbling blocks may really be our stepping stones to higher ground.

There is a whole world of philosophy in what Mr. Bryan has here so eloquently said. In fact, what he has said might be amplified so as to cover every relation of life. There can be no more depressing influence in any country or in any business than the croaker, says the Atlanta Constitution, the man who goes about lamenting his fate, and declaring that the world is continually growing worse. His opposite, however, the man who has always a bright smile and a cheery word, is a benediction and a pleasure where he appears. Beneath his influence misfortune even takes on a different hue, and studying out the events which befall us we begin to look for the bright side.

In the matter of political conditions there are always those who think that the country is going to the dogs. They can see nothing bright in the future, and every conversation which they have to make is with the past to the disadvantage of the future. Such men as these are not the ones who build up a country, nor give to it the tone which is to control its future progress. The man who has hope in his country and faith in his fellows is the one who gauges the secret of success. As Mr. Bryan has so truly said, the very mistakes which we make are most beneficial because they are object studies in the school of experience. The country may from time to time suffer the disadvantages of bad men in office and the enforcement of wrong principles, but it is through the warning given by such men and the evil consequences of such principles that people learn to avoid mistakes in the future viewed in the light of those which have been already made.

In fact, the very existence of our republic has been made possible by the mistakes which have been made only to call for the reforming hand of the people. The establishment of the republic itself was looked on by the old world as a mistake, but the mistake proved its tendency of purpose, and went on reforming itself until now the United States government is one of the mightiest in the world, wielding all the power of autonomy at the same time without losing its character as a government of the people. Upon the stepping stones of error our government has moved forward, as it will continue to do in the future, regardless of the dyspeptic opinion of those who think that patriotism is a varied article, and that the future holds in its womb nothing but woe.

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An Interesting Letter From the Rev. J. B. Dodson.

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Give us a few moments' attention. We carry a large stock of Lumber, of all kinds and dimensions. Also, four different grades of dressed and matched Flooring and Ceiling; also, Siding, Finishing Shiplap, Moldings, etc. We manufacture our stock and can save you the middle-man's profits. We keep

UP-TO-DATE STOCK

and experienced mill men, and you will find the manufacture and gradings of our lumber is the very best. We carry a large stock of Locks, Hinges, Nails, Doors and Windows. You can save \$88 by buying your building material from us.

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F. P. WELCH

Marble Hill, Mo.
(Successor to S. A. Martin.)
—DEALER IN—
All kinds of Fresh Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., etc.

While in town call on him for a hot or cold lunch. The prices will suit you. Soda, lemonade, etc., in their season.

Highest Market Price paid for Produce

By handling the best goods the market affords and polite treatment he hopes to merit a share of your patronage.

ations of our descendants will never see a year so short as 1900, and how many more will never see a year so long to write as 1888." "And what—what of that?" said the ruddy business man. "Nothing, I suppose," said the pale mathematician, "only those things always impress me."—New York Tribune.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM. "Bismore is a peculiar fellow," said Smith. "I don't know him." "You would find him amusing. He moved out on the lake shore for the summer and bought a Jersey cow. Then he hired a small boy to drive her up from the pasture every afternoon. One day the boy fell sick and Bismore didn't know what to do about the cow. He said to himself when he looked at her in the morning, 'She'll certainly forget to come home if the boy isn't here to call her attention to the fact that she has a home.' Then he looked at the cow some more, and pretty soon he stumbled on what seemed to him a brilliant idea." "Was it?" "You must judge for yourself. He tied a knot in the cow's tail to remind her that there was something she mustn't forget."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Pale Mathematician and the Roman Numeral. "Have you noticed," said the pale mathematician, "how much easier it is going to be, after this year, to write the number of the year in Roman numerals?" "What do I want to write the year in Roman numerals for?" said the ruddy business man. "Maybe you don't," but notice the difference. In Arabic figures it has taken just four figures to write the number of the year ever since the year 1,000, and it will take no more till the year 9,999. But in Roman numerals the year 1,000 was written with a single letter 'M.' We shall never get back to one letter again. Now, for this year it takes nine letters, 'MDCCCXIX.' And think of 1888, which we can easily remember. Then it took thirteen letters, 'MDCCCLXXXVIII.' That was the hardest year to write of the whole Christian era thus far.

"Next year, 1900, it will drop right down to three figures, 'MCM.' And a hundred and one years hence it will go to two letters, 'MM.' And how long do you think it will be before another year comes as hard to write as 1898?"

"I don't know," said the ruddy business man absently. He was wondering whether he could turn the crank of the messenger call to the word "Police" without being noticed.

"Not till the year 2388," said the pale mathematician. "That will be written in Romans MMCCCLXXXVIII.—thirteen letters again."

The ruddy business man was getting more uneasy. "And what—what of it?" he said.

"Why, only think," said the pale mathematician, "how many

by the same power that gave them birth.

Anger and worry are caused by phantasms that we create within ourselves, and whose only strength is that with which we endow them.

Anger and worry are like echoes; they do not exist until we call for them, and the louder we call the louder is the response. We can never drown them; yet, if let alone, they drop themselves.

Fear is possibly the truer name for the cowardly root-passion than worry; but as they are synonymous, and as anger and worry has a less formidable sound, I have chosen to present it for attack under that title.

While the evil passions align themselves into two classes, as the offshoots of anger and worry, they are, in fact, all growths from one root. Worry (or fear) is the male principle, as it were, without which all the others wither and die. For instance, if we do not worry, we do not become angry. We quarrel most frequently with what we fear, aggression, or insult, or slight, we do not become angry. We quarrel with what we fear, and least frequently with what he actually does or thinks. On the other hand, our adversary endows us with intentions which he himself creates, and each puts his own fuel on the fire to increase the heat of the controversy.

In emancipation there is no fear (or worry), and consequently no fuel for discord.

Emancipation as a disarmament which disarms others, but adds strength to itself.

To the emancipated every moment is a delight, or a moment of calm, during which he is susceptible only to good impressions and the best interpretation of everything, no matter what the external conditions. Even in cases of sickness, the tendency of the emancipated mind is to gratitude.

The A-B-C of Living. In his "Menticulture," or the A-B-C of True Living," Horace Fletcher presents an argument against the bad habits of the mind. This is his theory:

All of the evil passions are traceable to one of two roots.

Anger is the root of all the aggressive passions.

Worry is the root of all the cowardly passions.

Envy, spite, revenge, impatience, annoyance, selfishness, prejudice, unrest and the like are all phases of anger.

Jealousy, fear, the battling of self, the blues and all the introspective forms of depression are the children of worry.

Anger and worry are the most unprofitable conditions known to man. While they are in possession of the mind, both mental and physical growth are suspended.

Anger and worry are thieves that steal precious time and energy from life.

Anger is a petty robber and worry is a sneak thief.

Anger and worry are the most potent forms of self-abuse, for the reason that in many cases anger is the result of misunderstanding, and, in most cases, worry's prophecies never come true; or, if they do, the fulfillment is generally caused by the worry itself.

Anger and worry do not stimulate to any good end.

Anger and worry not only dwarf and depress, but sometimes kill.

Anger and worry are no more necessary than other passions civilized man has learned to control, and it is only needful to realize that they are unnecessary in order to make it impossible to feel, much less to show them.

Anger and worry cannot be eliminated through process of repression any more than a weed can be killed by cutting down the stalk, or a cancer can be cured from the surface, or the drinking habit can be gotten rid of by "tapering off." Germ eradication is not only the easiest, but the only sure cure for all physical diseases and mental handicaps.

The dispossession of anger and worry does not cause indifference or encourage indolence.

The national tendency of the emancipated mind is towards growth, both intellectual and spiritual, just as the tendency of plant life is towards vigorous growth and perfect blossoming, if it is kept free from the gnawings of cankerous worms.

Anger and worry are as much parasites as are the cankerous worms that attack plants. The intelligent horticulturist knows that the worms are parasites, picks them off his plants and throws them away too far to return. The intelligent mentalist of the future will treat anger and worry in the same intelligent manner.

It is not necessary to engage in battle the small army of lesser passions if you concentrate your efforts against anger and worry, for they are all children of these parents. Oppose them with a bold front; make one heroic stand against them and they and all of their children will fly. Disown them once and the ability to renege them will have disappeared with them.

Anger and worry, especially worry, are the cause of most of the drunkenness and other dissipations which are the curses of the age. Escape for them or temptation to them is found in the desire to smother the depression which they themselves cause.

Anger and worry are creations of the mind, and can be dispelled